

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BURNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 38th anniversary of Medicare.

Medicare has faithfully provided health care to nearly 40 million Americans. However, as Medicare nears its 40th year it is in a terrible crisis; a crisis of confidence, a crisis of finance, and a crisis of direction.

You see, Mr. Speaker, medical care is not the same today that it was 38 years ago. That is why I supported H.R. 1, legislation that will finally grant America's seniors the health care choice and prescription drug benefits that they have waited almost 4 decades to enjoy. It is time for action. I urge my colleagues to join with me in protecting, preserving, and enhancing Medicare.

HONORING DR. MICHAEL DEBAKEY

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, Dr. Michael DeBakey is a friend of mine, a friend of the community. The renowned House surgeon is a cherished member of the Houston community, the State of Texas and this Nation. That is why I was so proud as a Texan to be able to carry legislation that would name the Houston Veterans Hospital in my Congressional district after this great American. In so doing, I sought the support of all of the members of the Texas delegation and carried the legislation in both the 107th and 108th Congress.

Lo and behold, everyone signed to be a co-sponsor except the majority leader, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY. Although we asked on several occasions, his sponsorship did not occur. But yet I pursued because I believe that the honor was owed to Dr. DeBakey. I would think that Texans would be able to work together. But in the dark of night, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CULBERSON), I understand, a colleague, offered a late night amendment in the VA-HUD bill without contacting our office, without talking to my constituents, without working in a collaborative effort.

I did not know to what level we would get in breaking collegiality in this body, but I believe it has gone to its lowest level. I pay tribute to Dr. DeBakey. I will continue to work to make sure this legislation is passed and signed, but I will not stand and have my constituents or the 18th Congressional District so disrespected by colleagues in this body. It is a shame and a disgrace to the way we have worked together on behalf of Texas.

To Dr. DeBakey, I salute you. We will get this legislation passed and it will be passed with the love, admiration and respect of the people of the 18th Congressional District, not with underhanded tactics to undermine indi-

viduals who are working on behalf of their constituents.

INDIA INDEPENDENCE DAY

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend India on its annual celebration of Independence Day on August 15, 1947. Happy 56th birthday, Republic of India, the world's largest democracy and friend of America, the world's oldest democracy.

On that day, India became a free nation modeling its constitution after our own. For nearly 56 years the people of India have faithfully adhered to democratic principles. During the Cold War we were not allied as closely as we should have been. However, times have changed now. India's economy is rapidly reforming and historic joint military exercises are taking place between our two great nations.

According to Ambassador Lalit Mansingh, trade between India and America soared 20 percent last year. Also, importantly, the Indian American community should be recognized for their leadership, entrepreneurship, family values and faith. Many Indian Americans left their homelands, immediately assimilated and have achieved great success in America. As cochair of the India Caucus I am so proud of this dynamic community in South Carolina and nationwide.

It is my sincerest hope that this new friendship between the United States and India blossoms into a solid, serious relationship between mutual allies.

In conclusion, God bless our troops.

PATRIOT ACT ABUSES

(Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, when the PATRIOT Act was enacted in the aftermath of September 11, civil rights advocates expressed great concern about the potential for abuse of the law by law enforcement officials. Unfortunately, many of their concerns were warranted.

The Inspector General recently delivered findings of a new government investigation to Congress. In it he states that his office acted on 34 credible PATRIOT Act violations in the first half of 2003 alone and that he received over 270 allegations of abuse.

The complaints are diverse. They range from an officer holding a loaded gun to the head of a detainee, to a prison guard ordering a Muslim inmate to remove his shirt so that the guards could use it to shine his shoes. These incidents are intolerable and they demand further review, and I commend the Inspector General for bringing them to our attention.

The PATRIOT Act was intended to enhance our homeland security, not to create an atmosphere of bigotry and abuse towards our immigrant communities.

While the safety of our citizens is paramount, we must take caution to find a balance that preserves our civil liberties on which our great Nation was founded.

COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE KOREAN WAR ARMISTICE

(Mr. BOOZMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the upcoming 50th anniversary of the Korean War Armistice and to honor all of the brave veterans who served in this conflict. On July 27, 1953, the Korean War Armistice Agreement took effect ending a 3-year war that was a crucial step in stopping the spread of communism and Soviet influence. U.S. troops, along with their allies, turned back North Korea's aggression and protected South Korea from falling into communist rule.

Today South Korea stands as a beacon, an economically prosperous republic, and a part of the world where stable democracies are not usually the norm.

We all know by reading the headlines that things are not so good just across the 38th Parallel.

Mr. Speaker, this Sunday marks the 50th anniversary of the end of the Korean War. It is important that we be eternally grateful to the men and women who took part in this campaign, for without their sacrifices the fall of the Soviet Union may never have been possible.

WHEN DO WE GET THE INVESTIGATION

(Mr. MCDERMOTT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MCDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, the White House is beginning to sound more and more like Animal House, in that you have a bunch of adolescents over there and they keep running forward saying, I did it, I did it.

First it was Mr. Tenet and now we have Mr. Hadley. When are we going to get the truth? When are we going to have an investigation, not in secret, done by the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, but out in the open. They did it in the British Parliament. They were not afraid of democracy there. But here we have to have everything secret. We need an investigation about who did it.

Where was Condoleezza Rice? This guy Hadley worked for her. Does she make the decisions or does he? I have not heard her stand up and say, well, if I had only put my hand up and said no, it would not have happened.

But what is even more devious about this is if you complain they attack. A Senator, a member of the other body, was attacked because he pointed out that somebody in the White House had the nerve, the nerve to uncover a CIA operative. That is a Federal crime.

Now, if we do not have an investigation and find out who it is in the White House that thinks they can just get on the horn and talk to a newspaper reporter and say, hey, did you know so and so was working for the CIA? That person should be fired immediately and probably charged. But we know they were sent out there to do it by the folks upstairs.

When we will have another, oh, gee, I did not know, I should not have done it?

When do we get the investigation, Mr. Speaker?

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentlewoman will state the inquiry.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, my inquiry is as to when the privileged resolution of the gentleman from New York (Mr. RANGEL), the ranking member on the Committee on Ways and Means, will be brought up before the House.

The SPEAKER. It is in order sometime today at the discretion of the Chair.

Ms. PELOSI. Would that be very late at night or would it be during the day when people would have a chance to hear the debate?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will advise the gentlewoman that he will take that under consideration. It is the intent of the Chair to have it during regular business hours today.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, my concern springs from the fact that we have a long legislative day today.

PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE—MANNER OF CONDUCTING MARKUP OF LEGISLATION IN COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to rule IX, I rise to a question of the privileges of the House, and I offer a resolution (H. Res. 330) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Whereas during a meeting of the Committee on Ways and Means on July 18, 2003, for the consideration of the bill H.R. 1776, the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

Whereas during the reading of that amendment the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee directed majority staff of the committee to ask the United States Capitol Police to remove minority-party members of the committee from a room of the committee during the meeting, causing the United States Capitol Police thereupon to confront the minority-party members of the committee;

Whereas pending a unanimous-consent request to dispense with the reading of that amendment the chairman deliberately and improperly refused to recognize a legitimate and timely objection by a member of the committee;

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives disapproves of the manner in which Representative Thomas summoned the United States Capitol Police to evict minority party members of the Committee on Ways and Means from the committee library, as well as the manner in which he conducted the markup of legislation in the Committee on Ways and Means on July 18, 2003, and finds that the bill considered at that markup was not validly ordered reported to the House, and calls for the police report to be placed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The SPEAKER. The resolution constitutes a question of the privileges of the House under rule IX.

MOTION TO TABLE OFFERED BY MR. DELAY

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I have a privileged motion at the desk.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. DELAY moves that the resolution be laid on the table.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion to table offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY).

The question was taken; and the Speaker announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 223, nays 193, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 410]

YEAS—223

Aderholt	Capito	Garrett (NJ)
Akin	Carter	Gerlach
Bachus	Castle	Gibbons
Baker	Chabot	Gilchrest
Ballenger	Chocola	Gillmor
Barrett (SC)	Coble	Gingrey
Bartlett (MD)	Collins	Goode
Barton (TX)	Cox	Goodlatte
Bass	Crane	Goss
Beauprez	Crenshaw	Granger
Bereuter	Cubin	Graves
Biggert	Culberson	Green (WI)
Bilirakis	Cunningham	Greenwood
Bishop (UT)	Davis, Tom	Gutknecht
Blackburn	Deal (GA)	Harris
Blunt	DeLay	Hart
Boehlert	DeMint	Hastert
Boehner	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hastings (WA)
Bonilla	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hayes
Bonner	Doolittle	Hayworth
Bono	Dreier	Hefley
Boozman	Duncan	Hensarling
Bradley (NH)	Dunn	Herger
Brady (TX)	Ehlers	Hobson
Brown (SC)	Emerson	Hoekstra
Brown-Waite,	English	Hostettler
Ginny	Everett	Houghton
Burgess	Feeney	Hulshof
Burns	Flake	Hunter
Burr	Fletcher	Hyde
Burton (IN)	Foley	Isakson
Buyer	Forbes	Issa
Calvert	Fossella	Istook
Camp	Franks (AZ)	Janklow
Cannon	Frelinghuysen	Jenkins
Cantor	Gallegly	Johnson (CT)

Johnson (IL)	Northup	Sessions
Johnson, Sam	Norwood	Shadegg
Jones (NC)	Nunes	Shaw
Keller	Nussle	Shays
Kelly	Osborne	Shimkus
Kennedy (MN)	Ose	Shuster
King (IA)	Otter	Simmons
King (NY)	Oxley	Simpson
Kingston	Paul	Smith (MI)
Kirk	Pearce	Smith (NJ)
Kline	Pence	Smith (TX)
Knollenberg	Peterson (PA)	Stearns
Kolbe	Petri	Sullivan
LaHood	Pickering	Sweeney
Latham	Pitts	Tancredo
LaTourette	Platts	Tauzin
Leach	Pombo	Taylor (NC)
Lewis (CA)	Porter	Terry
Lewis (KY)	Portman	Thomas
Linder	Pryce (OH)	Thornberry
LoBiondo	Putnam	Tiahrt
Lucas (OK)	Quinn	Tiberi
Manzullo	Radanovich	Toomey
McCotter	Ramstad	Turner (OH)
McCrery	Regula	Upton
McHugh	Rehberg	Vitter
McInnis	Renzi	Walden (OR)
McKeon	Reynolds	Walsh
Mica	Rogers (AL)	Wamp
Miller (FL)	Rogers (KY)	Weldon (FL)
Miller (MI)	Rogers (MI)	Weldon (PA)
Miller, Gary	Rohrabacher	Weller
Moran (KS)	Ros-Lehtinen	Whitfield
Murphy	Royce	Wicker
Musgrave	Ryan (WI)	Wilson (NM)
Myrick	Ryun (KS)	Wilson (SC)
Nethercutt	Saxton	Wolf
Neugebauer	Schrock	Young (FL)
Ney	Sensenbrenner	

NAYS—193

Abercrombie	Green (TX)	Meek (FL)
Ackerman	Grijalva	Meeks (NY)
Alexander	Gutierrez	Menendez
Allen	Hall	Michaud
Andrews	Harman	Millender-
Baca	Hastings (FL)	McDonald
Baird	Hill	Miller (NC)
Baldwin	Hinchey	Miller, George
Ballance	Hinojosa	Mollohan
Becerra	Hoeffel	Moran (VA)
Bell	Holden	Murtha
Berman	Holt	Nadler
Berry	Honda	Napolitano
Bishop (NY)	Hooley (OR)	Neal (MA)
Blumenauer	Hoyer	Neerstar
Boswell	Inslee	Obey
Boyd	Israel	Olver
Brady (PA)	Jackson (IL)	Ortiz
Brown (OH)	Jackson-Lee	Pallone
Brown, Corrine	(TX)	Pascarell
Capps	John	Pastor
Capuano	Johnson, E. B.	Payne
Cardin	Jones (OH)	Pelosi
Cardoza	Kanjorski	Peterson (MN)
Carson (IN)	Kaptur	Pomeroy
Carson (OK)	Kennedy (RI)	Price (NC)
Case	Kildeer	Rahall
Clyburn	Kilpatrick	Rangel
Cooper	Kind	Reyes
Costello	Klecicka	Rodriguez
Cramer	Kucinich	Ross
Crowley	Lampson	Rothman
Cummings	Langevin	Roybal-Allard
Davis (AL)	Lantos	Ruppersberger
Davis (CA)	Larsen (WA)	Rush
Davis (FL)	Larson (CT)	Ryan (OH)
Davis (IL)	Lee	Sabo
DeFazio	Levin	Sanchez, Linda
DeGette	Lewis (GA)	T.
Delahunt	Lipinski	Sanchez, Loretta
DeLauro	Lofgren	Sanders
Deutscher	Lowe	Sandlin
Dicks	Lucas (KY)	Schakowsky
Dingell	Lynch	Schiff
Doggett	Majette	Scott (GA)
Dooley (CA)	Maloney	Scott (VA)
Doyle	Markey	Serrano
Edwards	Marshall	Sherman
Emanuel	Matheson	Skelton
Engel	Matsui	Slaughter
Eshoo	McCarthy (MO)	Smith (WA)
Etheridge	McCarthy (NY)	Snyder
Evans	McCollum	Solis
Farr	McDermott	Spratt
Filner	McGovern	Stark
Frost	McIntyre	Stenholm
Gonzalez	McNulty	Strickland
Gordon	Meehan	Stupak